25052
S/075/61/016/004/002/004
B107/B207

5.5200

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, V. M.

TITLE: Determination of free nitric acid in solutions of uranyl nitrate in tributyl phosphate

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 16, no. 4, 1961, 458-461

TEXT: A method of detection and direct quantitative determination of free nitric acid in tributyl phosphate, which is also suitable in the presence of a hydrolyzing salt, e.g., uranyl nitrate, was developed. Precipitation was carried out experimentally with simple aliphatic and cyclic amines, e.g., ethyl amine, diethyl amine, allyl amine, aniline, n-anisidine, α- and β-naphthyl amine, pyridine, quinoline, quinaldine, acridine, diphenyl amine, benzidine, nitron. Tributyl phosphate was diluted with carbon tetrachloride or high-boiling paraffins. Allyl amine, diphenyl amine and nitron gave no precipitate, the other organic bases yielded a white precipitate with nitric acid, with the exception of acridine (2,3-dibenzopyridine), the precipitate of which was yellow and proved to be the most suitable for determination: its composition is $C_6H_4 \cdot CH \cdot C_6H_4N \cdot HNO_3$, it decomposed only above 120°C, and

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Determination of free nitric ...

is not hygroscopic. Its composition was determined by titration and gravimetrically; in the first case, the precipitate was titrated in the water-methyl alcohol mixture with aqueous alkaline solution and the end point fixed either conductometrically or by means of phenolphthalein, in the second case, the precipitate was washed with CCl_4, dried at 90°C and weighed. The solubility was found to decrease at a higher degree of dilution with carbon tetrachloride or, high-boiling paraffins. Therefore, the solution should contain less than 5% tributyl phosphate. Experiments showed that gravimetric determination becomes impossible, if 20% tributyl phosphate solutions saturated up to 50-95% with uranyl nitrate are used and the nitric acid content is below 0.02 M. The error is due to a certain solubility of acridine nitrate in tributyl phosphate as well as to coprecipitation of uranyl nitrate. Useful results are obtained by annealing the sample at 850-900°C after weighing and subtracting the respective amount of uranyl nitrate. For low nitric acid contents, a photometric analysis is possible basing on the yellow coloring of acridine in mineral acids. The precipitate is washed, just as in gravimetric analysis, with a 2% solution of tributyl phosphate in CCl_4, containing approximately 0.03 M nitric acid, and, sub-

sequently, with CCl_4 to remove tributyl phosphate. The product is then dissolved in 0.1 N HCl and photometrically measured. The standard samples are treated in the same way; since Beer's law does not hold, it is necessary to determine a sufficient quantity of standard samples. Very small quantities of nitric acid (0.002 to 0.0002 M), may be directly determined by the nephelometric method. For qualitative analyses the following holds: maximum dilution for a 20% solution of tributyl phosphate in high-boiling paraffins is 1:80,000, the detectable minimum 50 µg. Thus, processes of complex formation and solvolysis of uranyl nitrate in tributyl phosphate solution can be readily proved. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 10 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: Graham R. P., Anal. Chem. 18, 472 (1946); Blaedel W. J., Panos J. J., Anal. Chem., 22, 910 (1950); Perkowitz L. P., Sabol W. W., Dutina D., Anal. Chem. 24, 1956 (1952); Alkire G. J., Anal. Chem. 24, 1228 (1952).

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1960

Card 3/3

8921
S/048/61/025/001/010/031
B029/B067

24.6510

AUTHORS: Zyryanova, L. N., and Mikhaylov, V. M.

TITLE: Scheme of the reduced lifetime of β-transitions forbidden in various orders

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, no. 1, 1961, 56-60

TEXT: The ft-values for all β-transitions of nuclei have been calculated. The reduced lifetime of a β-transition which is directly related to the nuclear matrix elements, frequently helps to detect details in the nuclear structure. The experimental results of synoptic papers by B. S. Dzhelepov and L. K. Peker (Ref. 1), and D. Strominger et al. (Ref. 2), and data from papers published up to the beginning of 1960 served as a starting material. The 1100 most reliable cases of the 2400 β-transitions known so far were selected for a systematic determination of ft. For most of the β-transitions, ft was calculated from the formulas for allowed β-transitions. The function $f = \int_1^{E_0} F(E,Z)Ep(E_0 - E)^2 dE$ was represented by tabulated values

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Scheme of the reduced ...

(Ref. 3) calculated in consideration of the Coulomb field, the screening effects, and the finite dimensions of the nucleus. For the case of transitions caused by capture of an orbital electron, the f_K and f_L values as determined by I. M. Band et al. (Refs. 4, 5) in consideration of the above-mentioned effects were used. The integral function of a forbidden decay $f_n = \int_1^{E_o} C_n F(E,Z) Ep(E_o-E)^2 dE$ contains the known form factor C_n. The exact values of this function are considered here. Fig. 1 shows a histogram for log ft of β-transitions separated according to the usual selection rules: allowed transitions (1), and transitions forbidden in first (2) and second (3) order. The distributions for allowed and first-order forbidden transitions overlap at log ft. Therefore, the change in parity during the transition must be known for the determination of the spin. The known group of "over-allowed" transitions (log ft $<$ 3.8) is particularly conspicuous in the histogram for allowed transitions (Fig. 2). This group also comprises transitions between mirror nuclei and 0-0 transitions.

The curve drops quite slowly toward high values of log ft. Fig. 3 shows histograms of first-order forbidden transitions for the spin variations $\Delta J = 0, 1, 2$. In the case of unique groups, the values of log f_1t elucidate the connection with the nuclear structure much better than the values of log ft. A considerable group of "favorable" forbidden transitions (log ft<6) which, in essential, contains the β-transitions of nuclei whose Z and N are near the doubly occupied shells: Z = 82, N = 126. The group of "favorable" transitions is less distinct in $\Delta J = 1$ transitions. Fig. 4 illustrates the distribution of log ft for second-order forbidden transitions. The distributions for allowed and second-order forbidden transitions contain a central group with a noticeable maximum, making it possible to calculate the mean value of log ft for every group (see Table). The figures in parentheses are the numbers of β-transitions into the group that is forbidden in the respective order. Besides, log ft does not directly depend on the number of particles in the nucleus. In some first-order forbidden transitions, log ft decreases considerably with increasing number of particles in the nucleus. Fig. 6 illustrates the character of the function $\log(ftZ^2)$ for $\Delta J = 0$ transitions. The authors thank B. S. Dzhelepov for his interest in the present study, and F. I. Langelen for his assistance in calculations.

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5924

S/048/61/025/001/010/031
B029/B067

Scheme of the reduced ...

This is the reproduction of a lecture read at the Tenth All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Moscow, January 19-27, 1960. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 13 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc.

Legend to Table: Mean values of log ft; in parentheses the numbers of events; 1) order of forbiddenness; 2) total mean values; 3) mean values for nuclei 4) with even A, 5) with odd A; 6) allowed, 7) over-allowed, 8) unfavorable, 9) first-order forbidden, 10) second-order forbidden, 11) favorable, 12) unfavorable, 13) unique.

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Scheme of the reduced ...

S/048/61/025/001/010/031
B029/B067

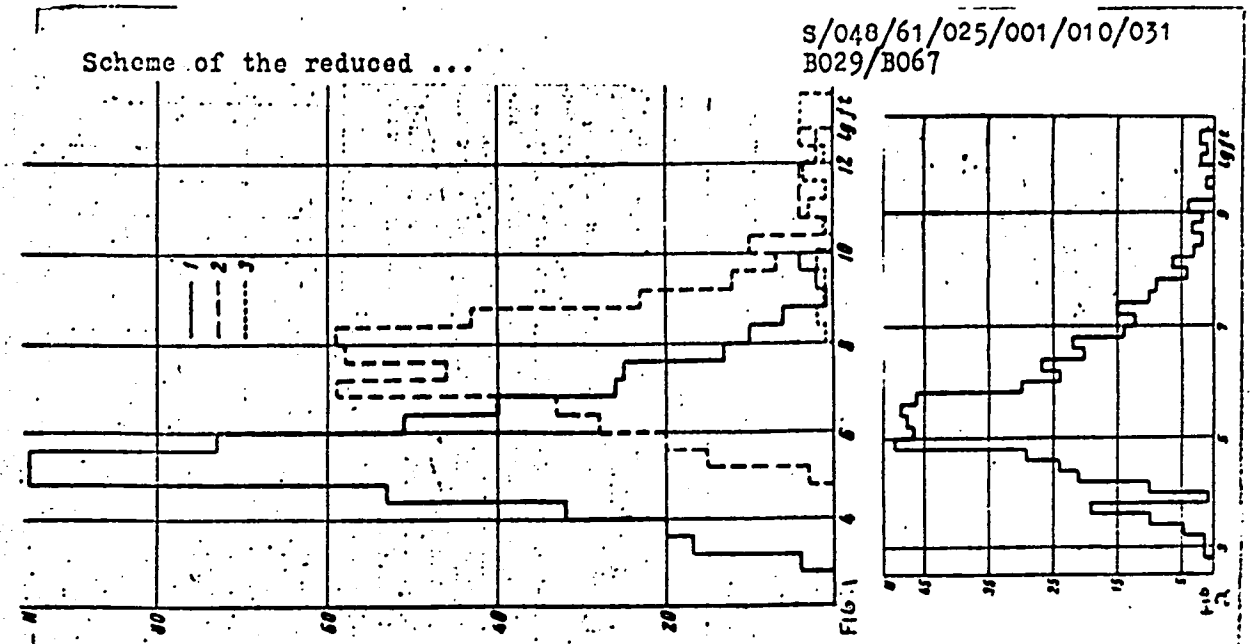

Fig. 1

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S/048/61/025/001/010/031
B029/B067

Scheme of the reduced ...

Средние значения lg ft (в скобках указано число случаев)

1 Порядок запрещения		Общее среднее значение	3 Среднее значение для ядер: 4 с четным A	5 с нечетным A
6 Разрешенные	7 Сверхразрешенные	3,5±0,2 (30)	3,5±0,2 (17)	3,5±0,2 (22)
	8 Неблагоприятные	5,8±0,9 (522)	5,7±0,9 (240)	5,8±0,8 (282)
9 Первое запрещенное	$\Delta J = 0$ Благоприятные 11	5,4±0,3 (11)	5,4±0,2 (8)	5,3±0,1 (3)
	$\Delta J = 0$ Неблагоприятные 12	7,3±0,6 (117)	7,6±0,4 (62)	7,0±0,7 (55)
	$\Delta J = 1$ Благоприятные 11	5,6±0,2 (6)	5,7±0,2 (5)	5,3 (1)
	$\Delta J = 1$ Неблагоприятные 12	7,8±1,0 (170)	8,2±1,2 (91)	7,4±0,7 (79)
	$\Delta J = 2$ (уник.) 13	8,5±0,8 (123)	8,5±0,8 (75)	8,5±0,8 (48)
10 Второе запрещенное	$\Delta J = 2$	11,4±1,2 (22)	11,7±1,6 (8)	11,2±1,5 (14)
	$\Delta J = 3$ (уник.) 13	11,7±1,1 (5)	11,7±1,1 (5)	—

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89244

S/048/61/025/001/010/031
B029/B067

Scheme of the reduced ...

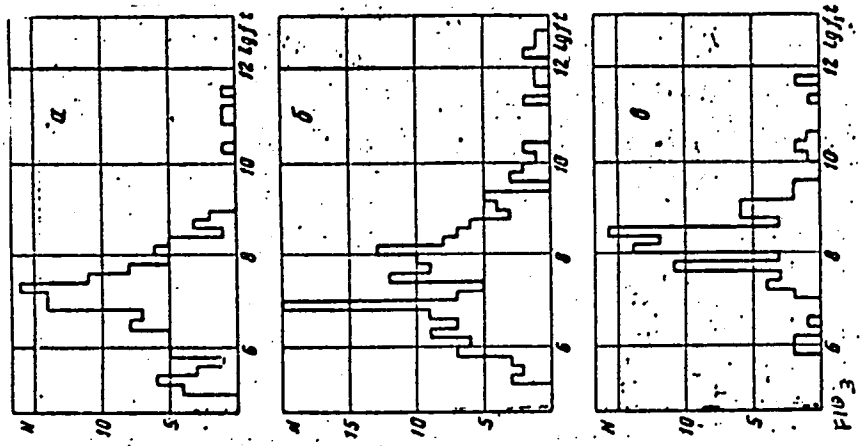

Fig. 3

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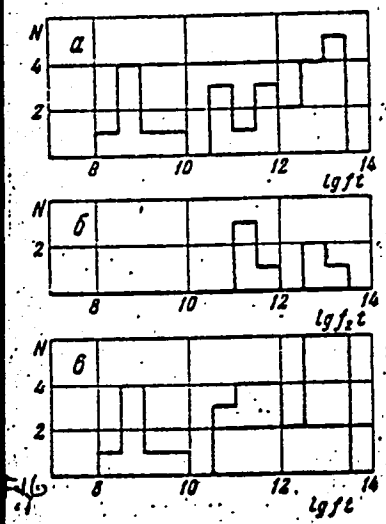
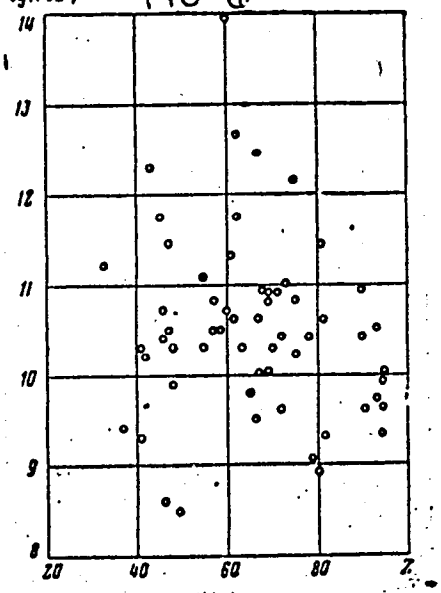
89244
S/048/61/025/001/010/031
B029/B067

Scheme of the reduced ...



F16 6



Card 8/8

S/048/63/027/002/012/023
B104/B180

AUTHORS: Zyryanova, L. N., and Mikhaylov, V. M.

TITLE: An analysis of the β-decay of the nuclei Bi^{210}(RaE), Pb^{210}(RaD), and Pb^{209} and the wave function of RaE

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 2, 1963, 235 - 245

TEXT: The first forbidden β-transitions near the double-magic shell Z = 82, N = 126 have been studied to find the spectra of the decaying nuclei. The wave function $\psi(RaE) = a(h_{9/2}i_{11/2}) + b(h_{9/2}g_{9/2})$ is used where a and b are the amplitudes of the impurities (N. Newby, Jr. E. T. Konopinski, Phys. Rev., 115, 434 (1959); P. Banerjee, H.-D. Zeh, Z. Phys., 159, 170(1960)). Data are analyzed on the spectrum, polarisation, the ft value of RaE and of the neighboring Pb^{209} and Pb^{210} nuclei and assessments of the ratio b/a in the RaE wave function are made. First it is shown that ft is nearly proportional to x: $ft \approx (9.70x + 0.19)\cdot 10^8$, where

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$$x = \frac{C_V}{C_A}\frac{i\langle \vec{r}\rangle}{\langle \vec{\sigma}\times\vec{r}\rangle}; \quad y = \frac{C_V}{C_A}\frac{\langle \vec{\alpha}\rangle}{\langle \vec{\sigma}\times\vec{r}\rangle}$$

x and y values are given in the table. With these parameters the wave function of RaE is analyzed. First the relation of x and y with the wave function is studied (Fig. 2). Then the radial integrals

$$F(1h \to 1i) = \frac{\delta^{11/6}}{\left(\frac{1+\delta^2}{2}\right)^{11/6}}\sqrt{\frac{13}{8}}\,p, \tag{15a}$$

$$F(1h \to 2g) = -\frac{15\delta^2-11}{4}\cdot\frac{\delta^{11/6}}{\left(\frac{1+\delta^2}{2}\right)^{11/6}}\frac{p}{2}, \tag{15b}$$

$$\lambda = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{13}}\frac{15\delta^2-11}{4\delta^2}, \tag{16}$$

$$\delta = \frac{p(i)}{p(g)} \approx 1{,}2.$$

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An analysis of the β-decay...

are developed and the dependence of ft on x is studied (Fig. 3). Further it is shown that $-1.0 > b/a > -2.0$. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Fig. 2. b/a as a function of x.
Legend: (1) λ = -0.4; (2) λ = -0.7; (3) λ = -1.0;
(4) = -1.3; (5) = -1.6.

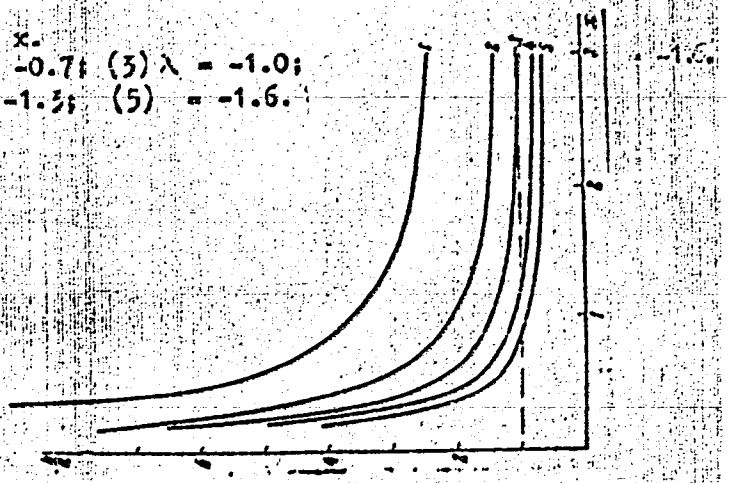

Fig. 2

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Fig. 3. ft of RaE as a function of x.
Legend: (1) λ = -0.4; (2) λ = -0.55; (3) λ = -0.7; (4) λ = -1.0; (5) λ = -1.5.
Table. Results of an analysis of the spectrum of RaE.
Legend: (1) taking no account of the third forbidden transition; (2) taking account of the third forbidden transition.

Table

Без учета III запрещения (1)		С учетом III запрещения (2)		
x	y	x	y	u
0,3	20,90	0,6	25,70	0,0004
0,5	24,20	1,0	31,08	0,003
0,7	27,30	1,4	38,33	0,007
0,9	30,48	1,8	44,50	0,007
1,1	33,62	2,2	50,02	0,005
		2,6	56,20	0,005
		3,0	61,50	0,007

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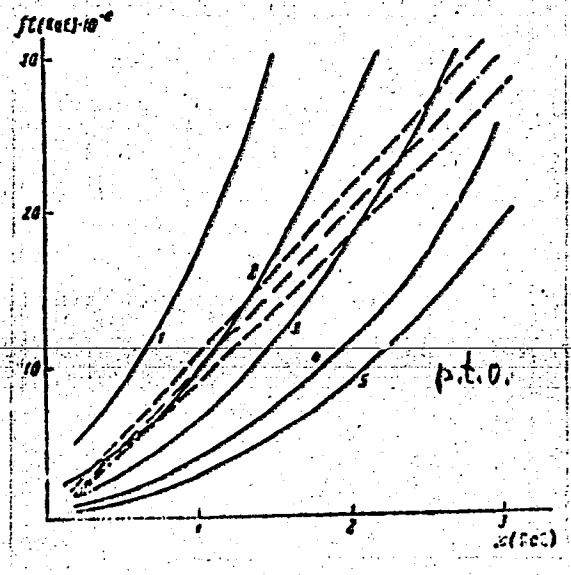
An analysis of the β-decay...

Fig. 3



p.t.o.

Card 5/5

DZHELEPOV, B.S.; MIKHAYLOV, V.M.

Possibility of γ-transitions from the levels of the $K = 3^+$ band to the levels of the main rotational band; analysis of transitions of the type in Yb^{172}. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 27 no.2:267-282 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Ytterbium isotopes) (Quantum theory)

MIKHAYLOV, V. M.

"The Dependence of the Energy of Levels and the Transition Probabilities on the Rotation Frequency of Deformed Nuclei."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

LGU (Leningrad State Univ)

ZYRYANOVA, L. N.; MIKHAYLOV, V. M.

"New Tables of the Fermi Function $f_o(E_oZ)$."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

LGU (Leningrad State Univ)

MIKHAYLOV, V.M.

Interaction of nonpaired nucleons in deformed nuclei. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 28 no.1:22-32 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AP4024057 S/0048/64/028/002/0308/0314

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, V.M.

TITLE: Dependence of level energies and transition probabilities on the rotational frequency of deformed nuclei /Report, Fourteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Tbilisi 14 to 22 Feb 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.2, 1964, 308-314

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear level, nuclear level energy, transition probability, Bohr Mottelson rotational model, forced rotation model, deformed nucleus, rotational level

ABSTRACT: Deviations of the measured level energies (sequences) and transition intensities from those given by the simple rules based on the rotational nuclear model of A.Bohr and B.Mottelson (Kgl.danske vid.selskab.Mat.-fys.medd.26,No.4,1953; Ibid.27,No.16,1953) indicate that in actual nuclei the collective motion and the internal motion of the particles is not fully separated and that one must take into account the coupling between these motions. There have been a number of attempts to evaluate the ensuing corrections. In the present paper there is proposed a method for introducing corrections to the simple model on the basis of the assumption that

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the Hamiltonian of the system contains arbitrary powers of the square of the angular momentum of the nucleus. To this end it is assumed that the moment of inertia of the nucleus increases with the rotational frequency. The classical analogy of this effect is rotation of an elastic deformable body. It is also known that dependence of the moments of inertia on the frequency of rotation yields the "forced rotation" model in higher orders of perturbation theory. Further results could be obtained by systematic use of the Coriolis interaction coefficient, i.e., without introduction of the rotational frequency dependence of the moment of inertia, but this would restrict the significant factors that may give rise to disturbance of the rotational structure. On the basis of the above assumption regarding the Hamiltonian there is given the angular part of the corrections to the rotational energies and probabilities for transitions with multipole orders 1 and 2 with $\Delta K = 0,1,2$. Some of the formulas deduced in the present paper have been published earlier (P.G.Hansen, O.B.Nielsen and R.K.Sheline, Nucl.Phys.12,389,1959; O.Bohr and B.Mottelson, Atomnaya energiya 1,41,1963; B.S.Dzhelepov and V.M.Mikhaylov,Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.fiz. 27,267,1963). The values of the functions entering into the formulas for different multipole orders are tabulated. On the one hand, the proposed formulas can serve for more detailed description of experimental results, and, on the other hand, the

ACCESSION NR: AP4024057

parameters yielded by experiments can be used to evaluate to what extent the forces in deformed nuclei deviate from those predicted by the simple rotational model. "In conclusion, I desire to express my gratitude to B.S.Dzhelepov for discussion of the work." Orig.art.has: 9 formulas, 3 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Sep63 DATE ACQ: 08Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 010

Card 3/3

L 40970-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4
IJP(c)/RPL JD/WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5006414 S/0062/65/000/001/0068/0072

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, V. M.; Bubnov, Yu. N.; Kiselev, V. G.

TITLE: Boron organic compounds. Report 136. Boron germanium compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 1, 1965, 68-72

TOPIC TAGS: boron, boron organic compound, germanium, germanium compound

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the reaction of the addition of germanium hydrides--triethylgermanium and triphenylgermanium--to the dimethyl ester of allylboric acid. It was found that these reagents are also united more easily with the multiple bond of the allyl radical connected with the $B(OR)_2$ group than with olefin hydrocarbons and their various γ-functional derivatives. All operations with the boron organic compounds were conducted in an atmosphere of dry nitrogen. Triethyl- and triphenylgermanium united with allylboric acid ester upon heating with the formation of 3-triethyl- and 3-triphenylgermylpropylboric acid

formation of 3-triethyl- and 3-triphenylgermylpropylboric acid esters respectively.

"The nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum was measured by V. F. Bystrov for which the authors thank him. The authors express gratitude to V. F. Mironov for graciously providing a sample of 3-triethylgermylpropyl alcohol." Orig. art. has: 5 equations, 1 formula.

Card 1/2

L 40970-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006414

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Feb63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Dranitsyna, G.F.; Mikhaylov, V.M.

TITLE: Neutron-proton interaction energy from experimental nuclear mass values. Paper presented at 14th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 1964

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no.2, 1965, 277-287

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear structure, nuclear shell model, nuclear binding energy, neutron interaction, proton interaction

ABSTRACT: This paper is concerned with the interaction energy between the odd

ABSTRACT: This paper is concerned with the interaction energy between the odd neutron and proton in an odd-odd nucleus and the center of gravity of the multiplet to which the ground state belongs. Two linear functions of the masses of the eight neighboring nuclei are defined, which are closely associated with the proton-neutron interaction energy and the multiplet splitting, respectively. The validity of these functions as measures of the energy and splitting is discussed at length in terms of the Hartree-Fock approximation and various corrections to it, and it is concluded that although these functions only roughly approximate the interaction

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energy and multiplet splitting in individual nuclei, they correctly reflect the variation of these quantities with mass number. The values of the two mass functions for odd-odd nuclei are plotted against mass number and against neutron excess and the resulting curves are discussed. The decrease of both functions with increasing mass number is regarded as a direct consequence of the increasing nuclear radius. The centers of gravity of the ground state multiplets of the eleven

DUDNIKOVA, T.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.M.

Probability of beta decay allowing for variations in wave functions of light nuclei in the nuclear region. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.fiz. 30 no.1:185-189 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

ZYKOV, V.M.; MIKHAYLOV, V.M.

Experience abroad of using complexes of equipment for mechanizing stoping operations. Ugol' 40 no.5:75-79 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

MIKHAYLOV, V. N.* DECEASED 1961/3

c 1961

SEE ILC

WOODWORKING * VLADIMIR NIKOLAYEVICH

MIKHAYLOV, V.N.; YABLONSKIY, A.S.

Automation of the metering of ingredients and the preparation of dough at the G.P. Marsakov Bakery. Khleb. i kond. prom. 1 no.1: 39-43 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Leningradskiy trest Rosglavkhleba.
(Bread) (Bakers and bakeries--Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

MIKHAYLOV, V.N., inzh.

Resistance produced by rough surfaces on hull plating. Sudostroenie 24 no.1:10-15 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Frictional resistance (Hydrodynamics))

VASIL'YEV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich; MIKHAYLOV, Vasiliy Nikitich;
BOEYLEVA, L.V., red.

[Practice in operational production planning in the machinery industry] Opyt operativno-proizvodstvennogo planirovaniia v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Ekonomika, (MIRA 18:10)

MIKHAYLOV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; KULIKOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; AITUKHOV, V.F., inzh.; MALYSHEV, V.V., inzh.; PUPYREVA, K.G., inzh.

Organizing conveying for assembly work of metal railroad-car windows. Mauch. trudy Len. lesotekh. akad. no.76:77-82 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Railroads--Cars--Construction)
(Conveying machinery)

MIKHAYLOV, V.N.

IVANOV, N.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEKRASOV, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Compulsory requirements in laying pavements of soft stone materials. Avt.dor. 21 no.3:21-22 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Road construction)

ACC NR: AP6030132 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/004/0068/0071

AUTHORS: Artem'yev, V. V.; Gus'kov, L. N.; Mikhaylov, V. N.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductor Physics, SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut fiziki poluprovodnikov SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Rapid correlating photon counter for the visible region of the spectrum

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1966, 68-71

TOPIC TAGS: photomultiplier tube, photon emission, photomultiplier, laboratory optic instrument, signal correlation/ FEU-30 photomultiplier

ABSTRACT: The time characteristics of a photon counter which records single photons are analyzed. The counter is a photon correlator in a coherent light beam over a time interval up to 6×10^{-10} sec. The threshold sensitivity of the counter is set at 2×10^{-16} volts. The block schematic for the counter is given. It has two principal components: an FEU-30 photomultiplier (PM), and a tunnel diode discriminator. The latter has a sensitivity of 0.1 volt over a pulse duration of 3 nanosec. The principal features of the PM and the discriminator circuit are also given. The discriminator allows a 20--200 nanosec pulse adjustment. A sample of a standing wave record is shown with a half-width of 1.24 nanosec. The photon current source used for time correlation is a mercury lamp at 5460.7 A wavelength. The authors express their gratitude to S. P. Bezborodov for assembling many of the instrument chassis. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09, 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 005

UDC: 621.387.464.3

Card 1/1

MIKHAYLOV, V. N.: Master Geogr Sci (diss) -- "The riverbed processes at river mouths". Moscow, 1958. 18 pp (Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U im M. V. Lomonosov, Geography Faculty, Chair of the Hydrology of Dry Land), 150 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 127)

MIKHAYLOV, V.N.

Formation of estuarine bars. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog. nauki no.1:226-232 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, geograficheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra gidrologii.
(Rivers)

MIKHAYLOV, V.N.

Dynamics of the stream of a river entering a body of water.
Trudy GOIN no.45:73-90 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Estuaries)

MIKHAYLOV, V.N.

Forms of the union of a body of water with the inflowing stream of a river. Trudy MGI 22:5-14 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Estuaries)

MIKHAYLOV, V.N.

Some characteristics of river bed evolution near the seashore.
Trudy GOIN no.49:98-110 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Estuaries)

SAMOYLOV, I.V.; MIKHAYLOV, V.N.; SIMONOV, A.I.; SKRIPTUNOV, N.A.

Circulation of water off the mouth of the river and associated processes. Trudy Okean. kom. 10 no.1:100-106 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut Glavnogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.
(Estuaries)

MIKHAYLOV, V.N.

Channel processes in the mouth of a single-branch stream discharging into a tideless sea. Trudy Okean kom. 10 no.3:123-134 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Estuaries)

MIKHAYLOV, V.N.

Flow distribution in the bayous of the Danube Delta. Trudy GOIN no.66:5-25 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Danube River--Delta)

ALMAZOV, A.M., doktor geogr. nauk; BONDAR, K.; VAGIN, N.F.; GEDERIM, V.; D'YAKONU, K.[Diaconu,C.]; MITSE,P.[Mitea,P.]; STENESKU,V.[Stanescu,V.]; STENESKU, S.[Stanescu,S.]; MAYSTRENKO, Yu.G.; MIKHAYLOV, V.N., kand. geogr. nauk; NIKIFOROV, Ya.D., kand.tekhn. nauk; RAY, I.A.; RODIONOV, N.A.; MINENKO, V.M., red.; ZARKH, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Hydrology of the region of the Danube estuary] Gidrologiia ust'evoi oblasti Dunaia. [By] A.M.Almazov i dr. Moskva, Gidrometeoizdat (otdelenie), 1963. 382 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut Glavnogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (for Mikhaylov, Nikiforov, Rodionov).
2. Dunayskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya Upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby Ukr.SSR (for Vagin, Ray).
3. Institut gidrobiologii AN Ukr.SSR (for Almazov, Maystrenko).
4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki Komiteta vodnogo khozyaystva Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki (for Bondar, Gederim, D'yakonu, Mitse,, Stenesku, V., Stenesku, S.).

MIKHAYLOV, V.N., kand. geogr. nauk

UNESCO symposium on the scientific problems of deltas in a humid tropical zone, held in Dakka. Meteor. i gidrol. no.8:41-42 Ag '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut.

MIKAHYLOV, V.N.; MASSALITINOVA, K.V.

Determining the reliability of series of water-level observations in river mouths; based on the example of the estuary region of the Danube. Trudy GOIN no.78:111-135 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ROGOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich, kand. geogr. nauk, st. nauchn. sotr.;
ROMASHIN, Vladimir Vladimirovich, st. inzh.-gidrolog;
SHTEYNBAKH, Boris Vladimirovich; MIKHAYLOV, V.N., red.;
MINENKO, V.M., red.

[Hydrology of the estuary area of the Western Dvina] Gidrologiia ust'evoi oblasti Zapadnoi Dviny. Moskva, Gidrometeoizdat, 1964. 348 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut (for Rogov). 2. Nachal'nik Rizhskoy ust'yevoy gidrometeostantsii (for Shteynbakh). 3. Rizhskaya ust'yevaya gidrometeostantsiya (for Romashin).

SENKEVICH, Anton Aleksandrovich; MIKHAYLOV, V.N., dotsent; VASILENKO, P.I., prof., red.; LYUBCHENKO, B.M., dotsent, inzh., red.; VASILENKO, P.I., prof., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Using prestressed construction elements in building hydraulic structures; dams, sluices, pavements, linings, et cetera] Primenenie predvaritel'nogo napriazheniia v konstruktsiiakh gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii; plotiny, shliuzy, pokrytiia poverkhnostei i dr. Pod obshchei red. P.I.Vasilenko. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo. (Materialy po proektirovaniiu gidroenergeticheskikh uzlov. Ser.4. Gidroelektrostantsii. Gidrotekhnicheskie sooruzheniia. Konstruktsii i materialy). Pt.2. 1960. 40 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nachal'nik Sektora obmena opytom Otdela tipovogo proyektirovaniya i tekhinformatsii instituta "Gidroenergoproyekt" (for Mikhaylov).
(Prestressed concrete) (Hydraulic structures)
(Pavements, Concrete)

MIKHAYLOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLODIN, S.A., inzh.

Determining frictional resistance of a reinforced concrete ship. Sudostroenie 27 no.2:5-10 F '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Ships, Concrete)
(Frictional resistance(Hydrodynamics))

MIKHAYLOV, V.N. (Moskva)

Calculation of a three-dimensional vortical supersonic gas flow in the vicinity of a curve, along which the flow is deflected. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 27 no.6:1083-1089 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ZINOV'YEV, G.S.; MIKHAYLOV, V.N.

Thermostat for semiconductor devices. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 9 no.1:188-189 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

TYUKHTIN, N.S.; MIKHAYLOV, V.N. (Amurskaya oblast')

Differential diagnosis of paragonimiasis and pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tuberk. 41 no.4:73-76 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

ADRIANOV, P.K.; ANDRIANOV, S.M.; BEREZIKOV, B.S.; GOLOVKO, V.G. [Holovko, V.H.]; DOBROVOL'SKIY, A.V. [Dobrovol's'kyi, A.V.]; DOVGAL', M.F. [Dovhal', M.F.]; YELIZAROV, V.D. [Elizarov, V.D.]; ZHIZDRINSKIY, V.M. [Zhyzdryns'kyi, V.M.]; ZVENIGORODSKIY, O.M. [Zvenigorods'kyi, O.M.]; ZAYCHENKO, R.M. [Zaichenko, R.M.]; IVANENKO, Ye.I. [Ivanenko, Ie.I.]; KOMAR, A.M.; KOS'YANOV, O.M.; KAZAKOV, O.I.; KOSENKO, S.K.; KLIMENKO, T.A.; KIR'YAKOV, O.P.; KALISHUK, O.L.; LELICHENKO, M.T.; LEBEDICH, M.V.; MIKHAILOV, V.O. [Mykhailov, V.O.]; MOROZ, I.I.; MOSHCHIL', V.Yu. [Moshchil', V.IU.]; NEPOROZHNIY, P.S. [Neporozhnii, P.S.]; NEZDATNIY, S.M. [Nezdatnyi, S.M.]; NOVIKOV, V.I.; POLEVOY, S.K. [Polevoi, S.K.]; PERESHREST, M.S.; PUZIK, O.Ye. [Puzik, O.E.]; RADIN, K.S.; SLIVINSKIY, O.I. [Slivins'kyi, O.I.]; STANISLAVSKIY, A.I. [Stanislavs'kyi, A.I.]; USPENSKIY, V.P. [Uspens'kyi, V.P.]; KHOKHOT, O.Ya.; KHILYUK, F.P.; TSAPENKO, M.P.; SHVETS, V.I.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, V. [Mal'chevs'kyi, V.], red.; ZELENKOVA, Ye. [Zelenkova, E.], tekhn.red.

[The Ukraine builds] Ukraine buduie. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo lit-ry z budivnytstva i arkhit., 1957. 221 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Ukraine--Construction industry)

GROUNDING

"Grounding Systems for Poorly Conducting Soils" by Engineer V. P. Mikhaylov, Energetik, No. 6, June 1957, Pages 5 -- 6.

If the soil has high specific resistivity (sand or stone) considerable difficulties are involved in producing an effective ground. The author shows that by placing the grounding electrodes below the level of the ground waters, a considerable economy in metal is obtained. The author warns against grounding in such soils by working (tilling) the soil, for such practice leads to unsatisfactory results unless constant reconditioning of the soil is practiced.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, V.P., Engineer 94-3-14/26

TITLE: Some Problems in the Provision of Lightning Protection for Buildings (Nekotoryye voprosy ustroystva grozozashchity zdaniy)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Vol.13, No.3, pp. 27 - 29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present, a number of different rules regulate the lightning protection of buildings susceptible to fire or explosion. It is time new rules were issued. This article describes some of the problems that arise in the design and practical construction of lightning protection of category 2 buildings.

Category 2 buildings are protected by lightning conductors installed either on the building or separately. Separate installation is often preferred for low buildings where there is an explosion risk. The existing rules limit the impulse earth resistance of lightning conductors for category 2 buildings to 10 - 15 Ω (or 25 - 30 Ω average value measured at 50 c.p.s). Such figures can be met without difficulty when the ground conductivity is high, but not when the ground is sandy or rocky - in one instance it would have necessitated more than thirty 3-metre electrodes for each lightning conductor. In such cases,

Card1/3

Some Problems in the Provision of Lightning Protection for Buildings

one can instead interconnect the earthing arrangements of lightning conductors on different buildings at distances of 60 - 100 metres apart. When it is impossible to get the earth resistance down to the required value, a figure of 200 to 300 Ω may be accepted provided that a network of metal tape is installed on the building, the resistance-to-earth of which should be larger still. The main thing is that the resistance-to-earth of the lightning conductor should be lower than that of the building.

When buildings are in forests, it is often desired to preserve adjacent trees. In this case, in addition to lightning conductors, protection is required to prevent lightning from passing from the trees to the building. This is done by a protective girdle of tape round the building roof. Lightning conductors are also installed on the trees at a sufficient height to include the building in the protected zone. In this case, there is no merit in trying to get a very low earth resistance.

Buildings of large ground plan are difficult to protect against lightning because the conductors must be very high or very numerous. For very large buildings of category 2, it is often

Some Problems in the Provision of Lightning Protection for Buildings

best to abandon the concept of a protective zone and to protect the building not by lightning conductors but by a metal net with apertures of 5 - 6 metres installed on the roof. Differences between the degree of lightning protection afforded to various categories of buildings according to the German rules are discussed and unified rules for the protection of buildings against lightning are urged.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 3/3

MIKHAYLOV, V.P. (Yushno-Sakhalinsk)

Unit for producing hydrogen sulfide without the necessity for an exhaust system. Lab.delo 4 no.3:55-56 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:5)
(LABORATORIES--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)
(HYDROGEN SULFIDE)

MIKHAYLOV, V.P., inzhener.

Circuit diagram for cranes used in cupola furnace charging.
Lit.proizv. no.6:11-12 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

MIKHAylov, V. P.

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, V.P., Engineer 128-58-4-6/18

TITLE: Automatic Control of Cupola Furnaces Charging Cranes (Avtomaticheskoye upravleniye kranom dlya zagruzki vagranok)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, No. 4, pp 13-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The existing cupola charging cranes are operated manually. Automatic control would eliminate the necessity to employ an operator for the charging process and would improve operations. The author suggests an automatic control system which can be used for regulating a crane which charges numerous cupola furnaces. The arrangement for two cupolas is described in detail as a practical example. The description is illustrated by a connection diagram and cyclogram of crane operation.

There are 2 diagrams.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Industrial engineering 2. Hoists-Automation

VEYTSMAN, P.G., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, V.P., inzh.

Automatic conveying of charge into the cupola furnace on an annular monorail. Mashinostroenie no.6:41-45 N-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

POTAPOV, L.N.; MIKHAYLOV, V.P.; SELYANKIN, I.T.; LOZOVSKIY, V.I.

Using professor Chinakal's shield in Baley Metallurgical Combine mines. Biul. TSIIN tsvet. met. no. 21:2-6 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Baley--Mining engineering)

MIKHAYLOV, V.P., gornyy inzhener

Practice of using the shield method of mining at the Tasey Mine.
Gor.zhur. no.3:24-31 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Taseyevskiy rudnik, g. Baley Chitinskoy obl.
(Tasey region—Coal mines and mining)

MIKHAYLOV, V.P.; SEMENOV, V.K.

Noncontact automatic control of a pumping unit. Avtom. i prib. no.4:14-16 O-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Ukrgiprostanok.

MIKHAYLOV, V.P.

Limiting amplitude principle. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.4:750-752 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom I.G. Petrovskim.

MIKHAYLOV, V.P., kapitan med. sluzhby

Attachment for Zeitz apparatus for the two-stage filtration of water in bacteriological investigation. Voen. med. zhur. no.4:75 Ap '57
(WATER, microbiology, (MIRA 12:7)
deter., modified Zeitz filtration appar. (Rus))

MIKHAYLOV, V.P., kapitan med. sluzhby

Filter device for examing water for the presence of helminth eggs. Voen.-med. zhur no.5:90 My '57 (MIRA 12:7)
(FILTERS AND FILTRATION)
(WATER--BACTERIOLOGY)

MIKHAYLOV, V.P., kapitan med.sluzhby

Diagnostic evaluation of and method of determining the resistance of the skin capillaries. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 2:75-76 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(CAPILLARIES) (ASCORBIC ACID)

MIKHAYLOV, V. P.

Mikhaylov, V. P. "Experimental-histological investigations of the epithelium of pappilar cysts of the fallopian tube", Trudy Akad. med. nauk SSSR, Vol.I,1949, p. 212-16,--Bibliog: 7 items.

SO: U-411, 17 July 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949)

MIKHAYLOV, V. P.

Mikhaylov, V. P. "Experimental- histolo·ical investigations of Brenner (oophoramas) tumors", Trudy Akad. med. nauk SSSR, Vol. I, 1949, p. 217-20, Bibliog: 7 items.

SO: U-411, 17 July 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949)

24436 MIKHAYLOV, V. P. Eksperimental'no-Gistologicheskiy analiz epitelial'nykh opukholey yaichnika. Trudy Akad. med. nauk SSSR, T. III, 1949, S. 246-55.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

MIKHAYLOV, V.P.; TEREKHOVA, A.A.

Methods and forms of increase of qualifications of obstetrician-gynecologists. Akush. gin., Moskva no.5:14-19 Sept-Oct 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Professors. 2. Of Moscow Oblast Scientific-Research Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Director -- O. D. Matspanova).

KHLOPIN, N.G. (Leningrad); MIKHAYLOV, V.P. (Leningrad).

A.S.Dogel's studies on the retina and their significance for histology.
Usp.sovr.biol. 36 no.1:79-99 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Retina) (Histology) (Dogel', Aleksandr Stanislavovich, 1852-)

DIONESOV, S.M.; MIKHAYLOV, V.P.

Assignment of I. P. Pavlov to the professorship at the Tomsk University; biographical data. Fiziol. zh. SSSR 39 no.3:386-397 May-June 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Frunze for Dionesov; Leningrad for Mikhaylov.

KHLOPIN, N.G.; MIKHAYLOV, V.P.

Aleksandr Efimovich Golubev; data on the history of Russian histology.
Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 31no.3:76-85 Jl-S '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(HISTOLOGY, history,
in Russia, contribution of A.E.Golubev)
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Golubev, Aleksandr E.)

MIKHAYLOV, V.P.

Formation of cells in regeneration of the extremities; development of regeneration blastema. Biul. eksp.biol. i med. 38 no.8:52-56 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.
(REGENERATION,
extremities, form. of blastema in animals)
(EXTREMITIES, physiology,
regen., form. of blastema in animals)
(CELLS,
blastema, form. during regen. of extremities in animals)

VORONIN, G.N.; MIKHAYLOV, V.P.

Characteristics of structures formed from the blood plasma during its culture. Dokl.AN SSSR 96 no.3:629-631 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Anichkovym.
(PLASMA,
*structures formed during culture of plasma)

GROMTSEVA, K.Ye.; KNORRE, A.G.; MARTSINKEVICH, L.D.; MIKHAYLOV, V.P.

Evgenii Sil'vievich Danini; 1894-1954 Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 32 no.2:6 -65 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(OBITUARIES,
Danini, Evgenii S.)
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Danini, Evgenii S.,bibliog.)

KHLOPIN, N.G.; MIKHAYLOV, V.P. (Leningrad)

Works of A.S. Dogel' and his students on autonomic ganglia.
Usp.sovr.biol.40 no.1:108-120 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC,
hist. of research, contribution of A.S. Dogel')
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Dogel', A.S.)

ZHINKIN, L.N.; MIKHAYLOV, V.P.(Leningrad)

New cellular theory. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 32 no.2:66-71 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(CYTOLOGY,
lepeshinskaia's theory, review)

MIKHAYLOV, V. P. and ZHIRMUNSKIY, L. M.

"New Cell Theory and Its Factual Basis," Usp. Sovrem. Biol., 39, No. 2, 1955.

Translation W-31624, 30 Jan 1956.

MIKHAYLOV, V.F.

DOLGO-SOBUROV, B.A., professor, redaktor; GERBIL'SKIY, N.L., redaktor; GRIGOR'YEVA, T.A., redaktor; YELISEYEV, V.G., redaktor; ZHDANOV, D.A., redaktor; KNOPPE, A.G., redaktor KUPRIYANOV, V.V., redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, V.F., redaktor; PRIVESA, M.G., redaktor; STUDITSKIY, A.N., redaktor; SHCHELKUNOVA, S.I., redaktor; KHARASH, G.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in the morphology of the nervous system] Problemy morfologii nervnoi sistemy [Leningrad] Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1956. 179 p. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Dolgo-Soburov)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.11/5 Gen.Pathology etc. May 58

MIKHAVLOV V. P.

1346. THE STRUCTURE OF THE OVARIAN STROMA AND ITS TUMOURS (Russian text) - Mikhavlov V. P. - VOP. ONKOL. 1956, 2/5 (515-522)

On culture in vitro of 3 structurally typical fibromas, in 2 cases the tumour cells grew to the pattern of connective tissue, while in the third case the cells formed structures which could be classified as variants of connective tissue type of growth, forming complexes of juxta-apposed polyhedral-epithelioid cells. The author succeeded definitely in the third case in producing outside the organism a differentiation of theca cells; this occurs also in the usual development of the growth incorporated in the organism. These investigations justify the deduction that the ovarian mesenchyme has a dual origin. One part of it (represented by the original stroma of the cortical substance) is genetically bound up with the proliferation of the cells of the coelomic epithelium, growing into the rudiment of the gonad. This part of stroma of the cortical substance can be regarded as part of the mesenchymal tissues only on formal appearances. Essentially it should be considered, together with the granulosa cells, as a special tissue having a common source of origin. The other part of the ovarian stroma (the loose connective tissue of the medullary substance and the perivascular adventitial cells in the cortical substance) is genetically connected with the cells of the ordinary endomesenchyme growing into the rudiment of the gonad, together with blood vessels. The recognition of a genetically non-homogeneous mesenchyme of the ovary makes it possible to understand the morphological and physiological particularities of the stroma of this organ, the power of the theca cells to produce oestrogen and the ability of the majority of ovarian fibromas (thecomas) to form structures of epithelial type, not typical of ectomesenchymal derivatives; this becomes especially evident under the conditions of tissue culture. (S)

Leningrad, 22 Kirovsky pr. d. 69-71 kv. 36

Inst. Exptl Med, AMS USSR

MIKHAYLOV, V.P.

History of histology and embryology at the University of Petersburg during the first half of the 19th century. Vest.Len.un.11 no.3:99-112 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(LENINGRAD UNIVERSITY) (HISTOLOGY--HISTORY) (EMBRYOLOGY--HISTORY)

ZHIRMUNSKIY, A.V.; MIKHAYLOV, V.P.

Dmitrii Nikolaevich Nasonov; on his 60th birthday. Vest.Len.un.11 no.3:113-120 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Nasonov, Dmitrii Nikolaevich, 1895-)

MIKHAYLOV, V.P. (Leningrad).

Defective bibliography ("Russian literature on problems of the morphology of the nervous system." O.S. Shur'ian, N.V. Piskorskaia, T.N. Stoliarova. Reviewed by V.P. Mikhailov). Visnyk AN URSR 27 no.9:61-64 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(BIBLIOGRAPHY--NERVOUS SYSTEM) (SHUR'IAN, O.S.) (PISKORSKAIA, N.V.) (STOLIAROVA, T.N.)

MIKHAYLOV, V.P., POZHIDAYEV, Ye.A. (Leningrad)

Sixth conference devoted to the memory of A.A. Zavarzin.
Arkh.anat. gist. i embr. 33 no.1:103-104 Ja-Mr '56 (MIRA 12:1)
(ANATOMY--CONGRESSES)

MIKHAYLOV, V.P.

Letters of I.M. Sechenov to A.N. Golubev. Fiziol. zh. SSSR 42 no.1:44-52 Ja 56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad..
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Sechenov, Ivan, M. (Rus))
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Golubev, Aleksandr, N. (Rus))

SHCHELKUNOV, Serafim Ivanovich; MIKHAYLOV, V.P., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Cellular theory and theories on tissues] Kletochnaia teoriia i uchenie o tkaniakh. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, Leningr.otd-nie, 1958. 223 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(CELLS) (TISSUES)

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 55044

Author : Nikheylov, V.P., Voronin, G.N., Cheredoyeve, Yo.A.
Inst : Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Institute of Experimental Medicine.

Title : Investigations of Some of the Gastro-Intestinal Tract Sections in White Rats in Experimental Neurotic States.

Orig Pub : Yezhegodnik. In-t eksperim. med. Akad. med. nauk SSSR, 1955, L., 1956, 386-390

Abstract : Morphological changes of any kind were not discovered in the intestinal tracts of white rats when inhibited or irritated states existed, except for some insignificant displacement within the mitotic regimen of the colon's epithelial cells.

Card : 1/1

MIKHAYLOV, V.P., prof.; TEREKHOVA, A.A., prof.

Thromboembolism in obstetrics and gynecology. Akush. i gin. 33 no.5:58-77 S-O '57. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. O.D.Matspanova).
(THROMBOEMBOLISM, etiol. and pathogen.
gyn. dis. & labor)
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, compl.
thromboembolism)
(LABOR, compl.
same)

KHARAUZOV, N.A., prof., red.; MIKHAYLOV, V.P., red.; BLYUMENAU, D.I., tekhn. red.

[Achievements and ways of developing some branches of experimental medicine; reports of scientists of the Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. on the 40th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution] Itogi i puti razvitiia nekotorykh razdelov eksperimental'noi meditsiny; doklady uchenykh IEM AMN SSSR, posviashchennye 40-letiiu Velikoi Oktiabr'skoi sotsialisticheskoi revoliutsii. Pod red. N.A.Kharauzova. Leningrad, 1958. 77 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.
(MEDICINE, EXPERIMENTAL)

МИХАЙЛОВ, В.Ф.

GUBAREV, S.Ya., prof., MIKHAYLOV, V.P., prof.

Report of the editorial board of "Meditsinskaia radiologiia" at a meeting of the Medical Council of the Ministry of Public Health of the U.S.S.R. Med.rad.3 no.2:86-88 Mr-Ap'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz otdela radiobiologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL--PERIODICALS)

MIKHAYLOV V.P.

ARBUZOV, S.Ya. prof., MIKHAYLOV, V.P., porf.

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(CERVIX NEOPLASMS, diag.
carcinoma in situ, early diag. value (Rus))

(MIKHAYLOV) V.P.

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